FEW NOMINATIONS SENT IN

JAMES S. EWING NAMED FOR MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

HE WAS VICE-PRE'IDENT STEVENSON'S PART-NER-EX-GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN FOR CONSUL-GENERAL TO MEXICO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, April 5.-The nominations sent to the Senate this afternoon were few in number, and without much political significance. A foreign Minister, a Consul-General, two Governors of Territories and a Surveyor of Customs filled out the list, whose panelty seemed to emphasize the waning energy of the Presi-dent in the matter of appointments, and to point to a speedy termination of the extraordinary session. The ominees were us follows: James S. Ewing, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraor

dinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium.

Thomas T. Crittenden, of Missouri, to be Consul-General of the United States at the City of Mexico.

Louis C. Hughes, of Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona; William T. Thornton, of New-Mexico, to be Governor of New-Mexico.

William M. Maize, of Ohio, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Columbus, Ohio.

The nomination of James S. Ewing, of Illinois, as Minister to Belgium, is taken here as a graceful com pliment to the Vice-President, whose cousin and law partner Mr. Ewing is. This notable favor bestower low on his associate on the Presidential ticket is in marked contrast to the President's action during his first term, when Vice-President Hendricks found himself unable to obtain anything in the way of patronage, and was thrown finally into an attitude of bitterness and hostility toward the Administration. Mr Ewing is a well-known lawyer in Illinois, and has been active in Democratic politics in that State. He is, doubt, well equipped for a diplomatic post such as that at Brussels.

The new Consul-General at Mexico is an ex-Govemor of Missouri, who was also a Representative in Congress for one term. He is said to depend largely for his reputation on the fact that he extirpated the James family of outlaws in Missouri, and on one occakissed Mme. Patu, the singer, during one of her visits beyond the Mississippi. Mr. Crittenden was a lieutenant-colonel in the Union Army in the War of the Rebellion, and now practises law in Kansas City, the home of Senator Vest, whose other contribution to the consular service under this Administration is Max Judd, the St. Louis chess player, sent as Consular deneral to Vienna, whose appointment has already drawn a protest from the anti-semitic element at the Austrian capital.

The new Governors of Anzona and New-Mexico

The new Governors of Arizona and New-Mexico are both apparently actual residents of the Territories they are to govern. It is said that they were nominated against the protests of belegates smith and Josephs, which is probably rather to their credit than to their discredit.

James S. Ewing, of Illinois, who is nominated to Minister to Belgium, is a law partner and cousin of Vice-President Stevenson, the firm consisting of Stevenson and Ewing. He is about fifty years old and lives in Bloomington, Ill. He is one of the old Ewing family of Kentucky, where he was born and educated, and has represented McLean County, Ill., in the State Legislature and figured considerably in politics, having been several times delegate-at-large to Democratic National conventions, though he has never held public office.

Thomas T. Crittenden, of Missouri, who is named as Consul-General to Mexico, is perhaps best known the public through his pursuit and destruction of the celebrated James brothers, who had the State in terror for many years. He achieved this feat while Governor of Missouri. He lives at Kansas City and represented that district in Congress in 1880. He was a lieutenant-colonel in the Union Army during late war. Mr. Crittenden is a lawyer about fifty-five years of age.

Louis C. Hughes, who becomes Governor of Arizona, is one of the political powers in that Territory and is a newspaper man, editing a paper at Phoenix.

and is a newspaper man, editing a paper at Phoenix. He is about fifty four years old and was a delegate to the Chicago Convention.

William T. Thornton, the newly appointed Governor of New-Mexico, has lived for seventeen years in the Territory and practises law at Santa Fe. He was a member of the Territorial Legislature and of the Council in 1881 and 1882. Mr. Thornton is largely interested in mining properties and operates one of the richest mines in Southern New-Mexico himself.

THE APPOINTED SENATORS' CASES. LEGALITY OF THE GOVERNORS' ACTION DIS-CUSSED-MR. CHANDLER'S SPEECH.

Washington, April 5.-In the Senate the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections in favor of seating the three Senators from Montana, Washington Wyoming under appointment by the Governors of those States was taken up, and Mr. Chandler-a member of the committee—made an argument in sup-port of the resolution. He said that he had been under the incubus of supposing that the Governor had not the power to appoint Senators in cases where the Legislature had failed to elect; but he had now reached the conclusion that the Governors had that right. The question was one simply between a technical and narrow construction of the Constitution and a broad and liberal construction of it. The modern idea was that, as the states were entitled to eighty-eight Senators, they all should be in the Senate, not only for the benefit of their respective States, but for the benefit of the whole United states; and that whenever there was not a Senator elected by the Legislature there should be one appointed by the Governor. He admitted that the power of the Legislature was primary, while that of the Governor was secondary; but it did not follow that the power of the Governor in the matter was any less complete than that of the Legislature.

than that of the Legislature.

He expressed his surprise that the Senators from Oregon and Illinois (Mitchell and Palmer) should have taken the position they did take on this question after their argument last session to prove that if there was any one thing that was vicious in the present Con-siliution of the country it was the mode of electing Senators by State Legislatures. Then they had been decrying the state Legislatures; now they were elevating them, and were advocating the right-and, as far as possible, the exclusive right-of State Legislatures elect United States Senators. He could not follow them in either of their projects.

r. Paimer, another member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, argued against the majority prepert, and replied to some of Mr. Chandler's prop-ositions. He closed by asking. If the people of Montana, Washington and Wyoming had no representation them, washington and Wyoning had no representation in the Senate, whose fault was it? Had not their Legislatures had ample time to elect? If they had whiled to discharge tacir duty they could have elected remators; but they were obeying the voice of faction, which would sometimes sacrifice free institutions for the sake of mere party advantage.

Mr. Peffer obtained the floor, and the matter went over till to-morrow.

RESOLVED TO SHIELD MR. ROACH. Washington, April 5 (Special).—Senator Chandler does not propose to have the Roach investigation drop wholly out of sight, because the Democratic majority have so far prevented any action on Mr Hoar's resolution of inquiry—even its reference to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. At the ses-sion this afternoon, Mr. Chandler offered a resolution calling on the Treasury Department to furnish the cenate with copies of reports of the Citizens' National Bank, of the District of Columbia, during Mr Roach's term as cashler, and of the findings of the bank examiner who investigated the books of the bank at the time the North Dakota Senator's defalcation was made public. Mr. Gorman objected to the

A Weak Digestion

strange as it may seem, is caused from a lack of that which is never exactly digested-fat. The greatest fact in connection with

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appears at this point—it is partly digested fat—and the most weakened digestion is quickly strengthened by it.

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consideration of the resolution, and it went over There seems to be little chance that any inquiry will be authorized by the Senate in the Roach case at this The Democratic side has so far shown determined purpose to shield the North Dakota Senator from all inquiry, and as the Senate can be held here, from all indications, but a week or ten days longer the threatened investigation is pretty sure to be staved off for the present. To defeat Mr. Hoar's resolution outright would, perhaps, be considered too frankly cynical as well as impolitic; so it will be killed, if possible, by the less patent and safer methods of delay.

NO NEWS OF THE RUSSIAN TREATY. THE SENATE UNWILLING TO LET THE TEXT BE MADE PUBLIC VET.

Washington, April 5.-The session of the Senate this afternoon, behind closed doors, was devoted entirely to routine matters. The Russian treaty was not mentioned, and it is now considered doubtful whether the Senate will release the text of that treaty, so as to permit the public to know its exact purport. Demo-crats oppose the removal of the injunction of secrecy, because they are unwilling that the treaty as finally agreed upon should go out accompanied by the original draft of the convention, and Republicans insist that it shall not go out in any other way. The Republican contention is that the uniform practice has been to make public the original convention and the amend-ments made to it before that convention passes into the shape of a treaty.

In this condition of things it becomes doubtful whether the text of the treaty will ever be made public until it is proclaimed in the usual course by the two Governments. Some doubts are now begin ning to be expressed as to whether that proclamation will be made. There seems to be no explanation of the strange delay in the American Minister at St. Petersburg informing the State Department of the exchange of ratifications, unless it be true that he has received instructions to delay that exchange. This, however, has been officially denied.

London, April 5.—A meeting of the Polish Society of London was held to-day, at which the proposed extradition treaty between Russia and the United States was discussed with much vehemence. meeting finally adopted resolutions declaring that, while disavowing sympathy with assassins or assassination, it solemnly protested against this clause of the treaty, which, it was declared, was a proposal to deprive Russians of an asylum in the United States; and also that the Poles in London should appeal to the American Nation and petition President Cleveland to sanction only a treaty that will secure to Russian refugees the protection of the American flag.

THE ECKELS NOMINATION NOT REPORTED. Washington, April 5.—The nomination of Mr. Eckels to be Controller of the Currency has not been reported to the Senate, but is still in the hands of a b-committee of the Committee on Finance. In view of the fact that neither Mr. Eckels nor the man selected as Deputy Controller of the Currency, Mr. Tucker, has had any previous experience in the management of financial affairs, the committee is inclined to believe that the prevailing rumor that Mr. Eckels's selection for this position was an inadvertence is well founded, and it is understood that the attention of the President will be brought to this particular and Mr. Chandler—a case by members of the sub-committee through repre-entations made to the head of the Treasury Depart-ment.

> JUDGE LOCHREN FOR PENSION COMMISSIONER. Washington, April 5.-The perplexing question of selecting a suitable man to fill the position of Commissioner of Pensions has been settled, according to Senator Palmer, and the nomination will be sent to the Senate within forty-cight hours. Senator Palmer is chairman of the Pensions Committee of the Senate, and as such has taken a great interest in the commisfoundation for the report that Judge Thomas Lockren, of St. Paul, has been selected. Judge Lochren has been in Washington several days, and, it is said, was sent for. He has been on the Circuit bench for twelve years. He has a good was record, and was in that terrible charge at Gettysburg, when of 202 Minnesota men who rushed ag inst two Conf derate brigades, 215 were killed and wounded.

HE WILL ACT AS ASSISTANT TREASURER.

Washington, April 5 .- Secretary Carliele this morn ing designated Morris L. Muldeman, cashier of the New-York sub-Treusury, as acting Assistant Treas-urer at New-York. Mr. Muldeman has frequently been designated as such during the last eight years. This designation will relieve United States Treasurer Nebeker from the necessity of remaining in New-York until the transfer of the money in the New-York Sub Treasury is made.

NO ACTION LINELY IN THE MARTIN CASE.

Washington, April 5,-Senator Vance, chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. said this afternoon that nothing would be done this session in the matter of the contest for the sent of Mr. Martin, the Secutor from Kansas. He said that it would be impossible to take it up at this time, because as seen as the President signified his intention of submitting nothing more to the Senate the body would adjourn. If the President keeps the senate here long enough he believes it may be possible to secure a vote on the Marlin case, but he does not think such a result likely. The general impression is that the Senate will adjourn one week from saturday next.

THESE CHINESE ACTORS MUST BE KEPT OUT. Washington, April 5.-United States Consul Sevmour at Canton, China, has embled the State Depart ment that 1,000 Chinese actors, etc., belonging to rival companies, have left Shanghai for the United States to visit the World's Fair, where they will give exhibitions. These Chinese will land on the con-tinent at Vancouver, Taroma, san Francisco and other places. In accordance with this information. Assistant-Secretary Spaulding, of the Treasury Department, has telegraphed customs officers on the Pacific Coast and Northern fronteir to exercise the closest scrutiny that none but bona fide exhibitors or employes whose services are required by the exhibitors of at the World's Fair be permitted to enter the country. This exemption as to the Chinese Exclusion act in favor of exhibitors, etc., was made by Congress to cover just such cases as this.

BUSINESS IN THE SENATE.

Washington, April 5.-In the Senate to-day Mr. Gorman offered a resolution, which was agreed to, authorizing the Committee on Printing to sit during the coming recess for the performance of all duiles

devolving upon it.

Resolutions were reported from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, as follows: Directing the Commissioner of Labor to make a report at the opening of the LHId Congress, as to the total cost of various iron and steel products and of textile fabrics; and authorizing the Committee on Fluence to make such further investigation of the matter as it may deem important. Laid over Instructing the Committee on Immigration to inquire into the condition and character of allen immigrants coming into the United States; whether the laws against the importation of contract labor are properly enforced, and as to the execution of the immigration laws Agreed to. Instructing the Committee on Indian Depredations to in-quire concerning Indian depredation claims presented in the Court of Claims under the act of March 3. In the Court of Claims under the act of Starch 3. The Cantorna Fig Syrup Co. 5 1897. Agreed to. Instructing the Committee on Commerce to visit and examine the Pacific Count with a of Figs, and being well inform view of determining the best legation for the converse of determining the best legation for the converse of a deep water harbor between Points accept any substitute if offered.

Duma and Capesprano. Laid over after discussion. The Senate adjourned till to-morrow.

PROGRESS IN THE CENSUS PUBLICATION. Washington, April 5.-Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, stated to-day that the Government Printing Office and completed Part I of the compendium, which practically contained the essential facts relating to the population of the United States. Five hundred and twenty-six pages of Part II of the compensations. pendium are also in type. There are now printed as final reports the volume on the mineral industries. Part 1 of the report on wealth, debt and taxation. the report of transportation business of the great lakes, on the rivers of the Mississippi Valley, and on the street railways, also reports on the Six Nations of New York and the Eastern band of Cherokees. In addition to this, ten volumes of bulletins have been published. The total number of pages of the Lieventh Census now published and in type is over 11,000. There are now employed about 1,200 persons in the Census Office. On December 31 the terms of all offices expire. The Secretary of the Interior is, however, authorized to organize a census division, with a chief and about twenty-three employes, to complete the untinished work. The farms, homes and mortgage division is to be continued until September, 1894. Eleventh Census now published and in type is over

INVESTIGATING IMMIGRATION PROBLEMS. Washington, April 5 .- England is interested in the subject of immigration and how American laws pertaining thereto are enforced. To this end D. F. schloss, of London, who represents Her Majesty's Government, and John Burnett, of the London Board of Trade, have been sent to this country to investigate the subject. They are now travelling through the United States visiting various ports at which immigrants enter the United States.

WHO WILL SUCCEED M'LEOD!

JOSEPH S. HARRIS SPOKEN OF AS A POS-SIBLE READING PRESIDENT.

PRESSURE BROUGHT ON MR. M'LEOD TO WITH-DRAW HIS RESIGNATION-ITS EFFECT

ON THE COAL TRADE. Philadelphia, April 5.-President McLeod started this afternoon for Boston. Before going he was asked whether his retirement from the Reading would affect his standing as president of the Boston and Maine and New-York and New-England roads, bu he refused to say anything on the subject. He de-clared that his resignation does not indicate that he will leave Philadelphia.

John Lowber Welsh, who has been suggested as Mr. McLeod's successor, this afternoon denied that he would become Reading's president, and said he thought President Joseph S. Harris, of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, would be the man. As Mr. Welsh has been closely identified with the management of the Reading road for years, it is be-

lieved that he knows whereof he speaks.

Receivers Paxson and Wilber this evening said the appointment of a third receiver to take Mr. Me-Leod's place is not necessary. They would not say whether a successor to the retiring receiver will or will not be appointed. The appointment will be made by the court.

Thomas Dolan, until recently a director of the Reading, admitted that the future president would be neither John Wanamaker, George C. Thomas, of Drexel & Co., nor John Lowber Welsh, and described the next head of the road as a practical raliroad man and a Philadelphian. This is supposed to apply to Mr. Harris. The board of directors has the power to appoint Mr. McLeod's successor until the next annual meeting, but will probably take no action thereon until on or after May 1, when Mr. McLeod's resignation will go into

Receiver Paxson was asked this afternoon where Reading would get financial aid, inasmuch as Mr. McLeod in his letter of resignation says that the needed assistance will not be accorded to the company so long as he remains president and receiver. The late Chief Justice said: "Mr. McLeod's language is plain English, but I cannot say from whom the aid will come."

that great pressure is being brought to bear upon President McLeod to withdrawn his resignation and continue in control of the operating department of the Reading Railroad. Mr. McLeod, it is understood, has the matter under advisement. The Financial News Reporting Agency is authority for the statement that it is believed Mr. McLeod's retirement from the Rending will have a serious effect upon the anthractic coal trade. His personal influence, it is further stated in connection with the coal industry, is confessedly large, and it is within bounds to say that he has for a considerable length of time dominated that trade. His policy, it is said, has been such as to increase the profits to both miners and dealers and these classes regard his retirement as a signal for lack o cohesion among all concerned in maintaining prices at

uniform level. Petitions will be circulated among the business men of Philadelphia, their object being to call a massmeeting, at which President McLeod will be urged to reconsider his resignation. Many of the business men believe it to be imperative to the commercial and mercantile interests of the city that Mr. McLeod shall remain or at least his policy continue unchanged. Nothing could be learned at the Reading's general

offices this afternoon in regard to the reported request for Mr. McLeod to withdraw his resignation. Officials

for Mr. McLeod to withdraw his resignation. Officials of the company do not credit the rumor.

James F. Simott, one of the board of managers, and a heavy stockholder in the Reading Railroad, spoke as follows this evening:

"I have been in the board of managers since January 10, and have hardly had time to become familiar with the conditions and operations of the company. It was not until two weeks ago that I learned that Reading securities had been used in the New-England deals. I was ordered by Mr. McLeod to purchase a large block of New England stock, and could have sold it at a Fandsome profit, but I was under a pledge to him to retain it until he could secure control of the property. I am areald that this stock will not soon reach the figures at which I purchased it."

Mr. Sinnot said he had not been informed that a meeting of the Reading board of managers would be neld to morrow to take action on President McLeod's resignation, but was afterward informed that the meeting had been postponed, be thought until to-morrow. When asked about Re ding's prespects Mr. innote said



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others, and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in

the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing constipution. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts n the Kidneys, Liver and Powels without weakening them, and it is perfectly free from every

objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not

2.200 at 12 even. The heavy sales did not have a depressing effect, as was expected.

Boston April 5.—The Boston News Bureau says:

"The resignation of President McLeod from the Philadelphia and Reading is received with some surprise in Roston. Philadelphia dispatches say that Mr. McLeod's efforts to raise money for Reading have failed at every step by the adverse influence of J. Pierpont Morgan.' McLeod said two weeks ago in Roston that he could remain as a receiver of Reading, but it meant two or three years of very trying work, and he doubted if he was physically able to manage the Reading and give attention to the Roston and Maine and New-York and New-England. He said Reading would come out all right in the end, and he believed in the property as much as ever, but personally he preferred the New-England Railroct field, and eventually he thought he might give his full attention to the New-England roads.

"We understand that Mr. McLeod has relieved the Reading of all its interests in the New-England Railroad field, and that the recent statement from New-York that the Reading had given its notes for \$6, 000,000 in connection with the Boston and Maine and New-York and New-England purchases is absolutely untrue."

There was a general expression of satisfaction yesterday in Wall Street at the announcement of the resignation of A. A. McLeod as president and receiver of the Philadelphia and Reading. Cable dis patches from London gave vent to the gratification of foreign security-holders, and a beneficial effect was reported upon the entire market for American stocks. At the Stock Exchange here there was an advance of more than 1 per cent in Reading stock, and great eastles were built in Spain without regard to th oundation in Philadelphia.

The situation of Reading affairs, however, is admittedly subject to the developments which will follow Mr. McLeod's retirement. All the people concerned in the company's condition were gleeful yesterday at the news, and there was a prevailing disposition nienepolize credit for accomplishing the withdrawal of Mr. McLeod from connection with the company which was bankrupted under his management. But nothing was done to effect an immediate change in he situation. There was a meeting of the committhe situation. There was a meeting of the committee of general mortgage bondholders of the Reading in the afternoon, and it was decided to pursue a vigorous policy for the protection of the bondholders. It was feit by the committee that it had gained one object aimed at in its organization by the retirement of Mr. McLeod, but the question of the issue of receivers' certificates is yet to be settled. The committee that it would be unjust to the mittee still believes that it would be unjust to the interests of the general mortgage bondholders to have an issue of certificates taking priority to that security until there had been a satisfactory exposition of the finances of the Reading Company. An issue of receivers' certificates is recognized as inevitable, but the general mortgage bondholders demand the right to have a scrutiny of the company's accounts before they consent to an issue which will impair their lien. E. L. Rice, the accountant of the trustee of the mortgage, is understood to have completed his exmination, and upon the results shown by his report may depend largely the future action of the bond-It is still believed that the courts of Philadelphia will admit the propriety of an examination which will be thoroughly satisfactory to the bond-

Wall Street was full of theories as to the prospect of the reorganization of the Reading properties now that the McLeod interest has gone into the background. It is assumed that the Drexel interest in I hiladelphia now will have full sway, and this is supposed to foreshadow a reorganization that will be in eatire harmony with the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania interests. It is a matter of euriosity, as cell as vital interest, as to how the resignation Mr. McLeod will affect the New-York and New-England Railroad. The creditors of the Reading are considerably concerned on this point. Mr. McLeod had undoubtedly involved the Reading Company in his purchases of New-England stock, and it is an interesting question whether he has been able to take up this obligation through his friends or has left it as a heritage to the Reading. In case he has rallied about him capitalists who can bear the New-England burden, there will remain the unsolved problem of an elimination of the New-England road as a factor

THE CHAIRMAN WILL CONTROL. TRANSMISSOURI BUSINESS HANDED OVER TO

THE WESTERN PASSENGER ASSOCIATION. Chicago, April 5 .- At the meeting of the Western | Paul, Minness Passenger Association to day the transmissouri lines decided to give the chairman of the Western Passenger ship Company is to be maintained. The westbound Association control of their business west of the the local business in Colorado, Utah and Monroads alone. The local business in Kansas and Nebraska is, however, now brought under the supervision of the Western Passenger Association, it being understood that the lines in that territory are to be controlled directly by a committee, to be called the Fransmisscuri Committee of the Western Passenger Association. The arifon of this committee on business ertaining strictly to that territory is to be final. and on the other hant the transmissouri committee to have nothing to say on the question of business belonging to the roads east of the Missouri River in addition to vesting the entire control of the new arrangement in the chairman of the Western Passenger Association, a secretary is to be appointed with head quarters at Kausas City to handle such work in that quarters at Kansas City to handle such work in that territory as may be given out by the chairman of the association or by the committee.

There set ing this matter the committee took up the agreement of the association which was revised by the association last week and passed it entire. The points on which the passenger agents were not able to arree were from considered and one of the mallest was arranged. The others will be considered to-morrow.

inort w. When asked about Re ding's prespects Mr.
innott said

"The believe the company will soon come around all commons carring capacity. It the operation of the road can be continued as at present with all its connections, I believe in a short time the company can pay dividends on it stock."

The resignation of President McLeed, if anything, strengthened Reading stock at the opening of the Philodelphia market this morning. The close vesterday was 11 11-16, and the first saie to-day was 100 shares at 12. Following this, 2,000 shares were disposed of at 111-16, but then the trice with appeared of at 111-16, and the first appeared of at 111-16, but then the trice with a trice of the central Traffic first Association held two meetings to-day to settle the matter of World's Fair rates. The principal meeting which was held by the passenger agents of the Central Traffic first Association held two meetings to-day to settle the matter of World's Fair rates. The principal meeting which was held by the passenger agents of the Central Traffic first Ass ment among themselves. They were in session all day, and at the meeting to day will report an agree-ment upon a rate of two cents a mile on regular trains, which will probably be acceptable to the pas-senger agents of the Central Traffic Association.

NAVIGATION OPENED ON THE KOOTANIE.

Dispatches were received by L. W. Lake, general that yesterday navigation was opened on the Kootanie River, in connection with the Great Northern Road t Bonner's Ferry, Idaho. This opens up a large mining district, besides affording fresh attractions to Western tourists. The Great Northern route is 250 miles shorter from St. Paul than any other route to the new country.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORS ELECTED.

NEBRASKA'S MAXIMUM FREIGHT BILL PASSED. Lincoln, Neb., April 5 (Special).-The Legislature lock of three days. This decreases present railroad rates in Nebraska 20 per cent. Railroad officials project that the service will have to be reduced proportionately. o day passed the Maximum Freight bill after a dead-

TO BRIDGE THE MISSOURI.

Sioux Falls, Iowa, Apill 5.-The Missouri River Bridge Company was incorporated here yesterday with a capital stock of \$2,500,000. The company is composed of James O. Pease, Sidney L. Wright and William Resiwood Wright, of Philadelphia, and A. G. Garretson, F. C. Pills and others, of this city. The company has purchased the works and franchises of the Pacific Short Line Bridge Company, now con-structing a combination railroad and wagon bridge across the Missouri River here, and will complete it.

TO KEEP THE FITCHBURG INDEPENDENT. Boston, April 5.-The Railroad Committee to-day reported a bill providing that the Governor, State Treasurer and chairman of the Raiload Commission shall be a committee to hold and manage the stock of



St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal.

the Fitchburg Railroad, now held by the State, with a view to prevent the merging or consolidation of the road with, or its control by any parallel or competing line. The committee is authorized to exchange all bonds of the road now owned by the State for preferred stock, of which \$5,000,000 additional is authorized by the sale of stock, to become part of a sinking fund.

BESS MITCHELL WINGS HER WAY NORTHWARD. Bess Mitchell spent Sunday in the City of Mexico. Reports of her undertaking had preceded her and resulted in a public reception in the afternoon, at-tended by all the high State and military officials. She arrived at Laredo on time Tuesday, and will pass through San Antonio, Long View and Texarkana to-day. The fair traveller is due in New-York toporrow night, travelling from Buffalo on the fast New-York express of the New-York Central. She will start for Boston on the same night. Her trip thus far has been one of continual trius h, and she will probably receive a rousing welcome on her arrival at New-York, which will mark the completion of about 9,000 miles of her journey.

A RECEIVER WANTED FOR SOUTHERN ROADS. Charleston, S. C., April 5 (Special).-Charles H. Augusta and Knoxville and the Port Royal and Western railroads, filed a bill in the United States Court to-day asking for a receiver. The court issued an order requiring H. M. Conner, receiver of the Central system, to show cause April 14 why the petition should not be granted and a receiver appointed. This brings up the same question, almost involved in the Port Royal and Augusta Railroad case, recently argued but still underided in this court, save that in the last case the State of South Carolina does not appear with the petitioners.

P. D. ARMOUR AND THE NEW-ENGLAND ROAD Chlcago, April 5.-P. D. Armour denies the report that himself, George M. Pullman and associates are putting up cash for the New-England Railroad and will go into the directory.

A NEW OFFICER FOR THE CONSOLIDATED.

New-Haven, Cont., April & (Special),-The Newan elimination of the New-England road as a factor in disturbing the Vanderbilt-Morgan plans for harmonizing the railroads east of the Hudson River. If the New-England schemes the situation of the New-England schemes the situation of the New-York and New-England road by the New-York, New-England road by the New-York, New-Fork and New-England road by the New-York hard New-England road by the New-York and New-England road by the New-York haven and Hartford Railroad today. A new office was announced this afternoon as having been created. It is that of third vice-president. Its incumbent is named as J. R. Kendrick. He will make his headquarters in Boston. Mr. Kendrick was formerly general manager of the Old Colony road, with which road he has been connected for several years. The need of a third vice-president appears from the large possessions of the Consolidated Road. Mr. Kendrick enters on the today of the Consolidated Road. Mr. Kendrick enters on the new duties at once.

Discussing Lake And Railroad today. A new office was announced this afternoon as having been created. It is that of third vice-president. Its incumbent is named as J. R. Kendrick was formerly general manager of the Old Colony Railroad today. A new office was announced this afternoon as having been created. It is that of third vice-president. Its incumbent is named as J. R. Kendrick. He will make the beadquarters in Boston. Mr. Kendrick was formerly general manager of the Old Colony Railro possession of the Old Colony Rallroad to-day. A new

ussed the subject of lake and rail rates for the season of open navigation. It was decided that the westbound tariff of last year should prevail, based on a through rate of 54 cents a hundred pounds from New-York to Chicago and on \$1 11 from New-York to St. ship Company is to be maintained. The westbound tariff by rail and lake is as follows: First-class, 54 Missouri River, it being understood, however, that cents; second-class, 47; third, 37; fourth, 27; fifth, 23; sixth, 20 cents. These rates are not to go into effect until April 17. There is considerable disapheavy, but it consists, to a large extent, of shipments of exhibits to the World's Fair at Chicago. All unsold exhibits, however, come back free of transportation, and the conservative action of the trunk line executive committee does not indicate so sanguine a view of summer rates as had generally been hoped for.

The eastbound rates by lake and rail were left to the regulation of the managers of the lake lines.

> A BOOK FOR SUMMER HOMESEEKERS. A substantial pumphlet has been i-sued by the passenger department of the New-York, Lake Erle and

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Western, giving in most attractive form the informa-tion desired by summer tourists and settlers who are taking time by the forclock. The Eric possesses many points of attraction along its lines and the book atmosphere, the rugged mountains, the pure likes and rivers and the wild forests within reach of the traveller or the person seeking a long stay in a cosy place. There is a complete exposition of the atplace. There is a complete exposition of the attractive commutation rates on the Eric lines, besides a deal of information respecting boarding-bouses, batcls, etc., and the book is not only artislically prepared, but is replete with tempting pictures of the many spots alluring to the lovers of the beautiful and impressive features in nature's aspect. Persons looking conward to the vacation season need the services of D. I. Roberts, general passenger agent of the Eric r. ad.

EXPRESS MATTER ON THE SIDETRACK.

A CRISIS REACHED IN NEW-ENGLAND-WHAT THE OFFICIALS SAY.

Boston, April 5.-Two cars loaded with packages in the care of the Adams Express Company, and intended for transit from New-York to Loston, were sidetracked at Brewsters, N. Y., at 2 o'clock this morning because the New-York and New-England road refused to haul them to Roston, and the New-York and Northern siw no reason for taking them back to New-York. This was the culminating point in the trouble—between the New-York and New-England road and the express company. The next step, it is said, will be a suit at law against the railroad by the express company.

The American Express Company verifies the report from Boston that the New-York and New-England San Francisco, April 5.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific, held this afternoon, the following directors were elected to serve for the ensuing year: C. P. Huntington, H. E. Huntington, Leland Stanford, S. T. Gage, Charles F. Croker, Gerto Crocker, Thomas H. Richard, Thomas R. Stillman, A. N. Towne, J. C. Stubbs and N. T. Smith.

NEBRASKA'S MAXIMUM FREIGHT BILL PASSED. road has refused to bandle its freight, and has made

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as the most wholesome sauce that is
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over the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford, and so the business had been given to the United States Company. "We took charge of the business on that line to-day," said Mr. Crosby, "and we have sent out special men to manage all the details." Mr. Platt said that there were other reasons for the change, the principal one arising from the fact that the United States Express Company controlled the business of the Reading system, and as the Reading has direct connection with the New-England road business will be greatly facilitated by the change. The officials of the American Company in this city met in the president's office yesterday to discuss the matter.

HE TOOK POISON AT HIS SWEETHEART'S HOUSE. Suffering from sickness and with no hope of a 6. Thompson, a handsome young man who had barely reached his twenty-third year, last night swallowed nine grains of morphine. That he will recover is due to no want of determination on his part, but merely to the fact that the dose of poison was too large and reacted. Six years ago Thompson, then a mere lad, acquired the habit of smoking cigarettes. pany, by which the latter will have the entire control of the express business on that real. It was said at the American Express Company's office yesterday that the action of the New-England road was a surprise to them, and that the first intimation they received of any change had been a notice from the company that their business was no longer wanted.

Mr. Flagg, of the express company, told a Tribune reporter yesterday that they had a contract with the New-England road for five years, dating from last December, and that they would make an investigation of the affair at one; and if necessary sue the road for breach of contract. Vice-President Crosby, of the United States Express Company, said that the New-England road found that the American Company had violated its contract by carrying freight to Hartford

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